

COAL OPERATORS FORM ORGANIZATION

Special Purpose of the Body Will Be To Break the Strike.

ALL OFFICERS ARE ELECTED

Total Output Represented at the Meeting Was 5,000,000 Tons a Year.

FULL AGREEMENT DRAWN AND SIGNED

Signers Agree To Pay Assessment To Secure Fund To Pay Expenses of the Strike.

Pittsburg, August 19.—The coal operators followed up their meeting last night by a conference this afternoon, which was kept secret until this evening. The meeting was well attended and a permanent organization was effected.

The fact that the coal operators of the Pittsburg district have not had an organization for more than a year was talked over and it was decided to form an organization for the special purpose of breaking the strike. Peter M. Hitchcock, president of the Moon Run Coal Company, was made president; C. M. Balne, of Morgan, Moore & Bain, was chosen secretary, and J. C. Dysart, of the Chartiers Coal Co., treasurer. The aggregate output represented at the meeting today was 5,000,000 tons a year.

An agreement was drawn up which provides that the signers shall pay assessments based on the producing capacity of their mines to a fund to be raised for the purpose of paying the expenses of the strike. The telephone was kept busy all the afternoon and many Pittsburg operators sent word that they would sign, even though not present at the meeting. A committee of seven was appointed to carry on the campaign.

Colonel W. P. Rend, after the meeting, said:

"We propose to operate our mines and if our men will work, then others will take their places. I would much rather that a conference be held and the troubles adjusted before we take any steps, which, just as sure as the sun rises, will be the means of operating the mines at our pleasure."

FIREMAN CUMMINGS ASSAULTED

Atlanta's Assistant Chief Badly Cut by a Pittsburgh Man.

New Haven, Conn., August 19.—The greater part of the third day of the annual convention of the International Association of Fire Chiefs was given over to recreation.

In the early day there were tests of the various new appliances for fighting fires. The apparatus which attracted the most attention was a new underground hydrant with three nozzles. Another was a nozzle for raising a ladder at any angle desired.

Assistant Chief Cummings, of Atlanta, Ga., was assaulted and badly cut by W. H. Barrett, a Western Union Telegraph Co. employee, Saturday morning. Cummings thought Barrett was a brother chief and slapped him on the shoulder.

Barrett resented this and a fight followed. He was arrested and in the police court this morning was held for trial tomorrow on a charge of assault.

St. Louis, Peoria, Utica and Reading are in the field for next year's convention, and it is yet anybody's race. Chief Andrew J. Kennedy, of New Haven, will undoubtedly be elected president of the International Association at tomorrow's business meeting. Today was wholly given up to recreation.

The chiefs and friends were given a sail on Long Island sound and afterwards, a shore dinner at Savinrock.

NEGRO FIREMEN IN A ROW.

Tried To Prevent Officer Kimbrough from Arresting the Foreman.

Several negroes in one of the cars on an excursion train to Athens caused a disturbance at the Union depot last night.

Officer Kimbrough went into the car to put an end to the row and found four or five negroes with drawn pistols. He arrested Will Windfield and started her car with him.

Windfield proved to be foreman of a Classic City fire company, colored, and his men came to his assistance. They struck the officer several times before he left the car, but he succeeded in getting Windfield to the barracks.

MAYOR OF MOBILE VISITS ATLANTA

Head of the Gulf City Looks About Town.

INSPECTS THE WATERWORKS

Colonel Park Woodward Took Him in Tow for the Day.

MAYOR BUSH IS A MAN OF MUCH ACUMEN

He Knows a Thing or Two About Municipal Matters and Talks of City of Oysters and Clams.

His honor, the mayor of Mobile, is in Atlanta on a visit of investigation. His honor is, in private life, Hon. J. C. Bush. He is one of the most prominent citizens of the beautiful Gulf City, and as its chief executive has been most active in the development that is going on there. He came to Atlanta to investigate the waterworks and sewerage systems here, and yesterday spent some hours under the chaperone of Superintendent Park Woodward, in examining the two systems.

"Hardy has been placed under arrest but Blake escaped from his captors and is being pursued by a squad of police.

Early yesterday morning a clew was secured that a relative of Mr. Conway had some connection with the kidnapping and an investigation of the character and reputation of Hardy strengthened the belief that if the Conway child was to be restored, it would be through information given by this relative.

A chain of evidence was made against Hardy and early this morning it was believed that Blake was his companion in the crime. Blake was found and taken to The Argus office with Hardy at 4 o'clock this morning. He was indirectly accused of knowing where the child was but was deeply affected and apparently offended at such a suggestion. He was pressed closely and never given an opportunity to concoct or fix a scheme whereby he could throw his accusers off the track. It was seen that threats would not bring about the desired results and persuasion was brought to bear on him. He was offered a big ransom to tell anything he knew about the kidnapping and finally it was made so tempting that he confessed and said he would take the party to where the child was.

If the story which it is alleged Hardy told the police behind closed doors is true, the Conway child narrowly escaped the supposed fate of Charlie Ross. When the quarry became hot Blake urged that as the boy would betray them they had better rid themselves of him. Hardy was a trifle timid, and asked for another day. It was finally agreed that at a late hour last night they would take the boy from an old schoolhouse, where they had locked him up, and would then drown him or drop him from a railroad train.

"And your trip? Is there a committee with you?"

"No, I am making a quiet investigation so far as possible of the necessary information to be obtained to secure the city's interest in this matter. As soon as the proposition for bonds was approved by the people I was approached by many of our citizens who urged the importance of taking such a trip as this, except to study particularly the cities which have laws somewhat similar to that of Mobile. What would Atlanta especially might not suit Mobile at all because of the topography there; but I have learned much here, thanks to Mr. Woodward."

He stopped at Birmingham and looked into conditions there," continued Mayor Bush. "From Atlanta I shall go to New Orleans, Charleston and Norfolk. The conditions at Norfolk are, I believe, very much like those in Mobile, and I shall be particularly interested in examining their method of handling both problems there. As for the trip as a whole, I hope to be able as a result of it to know what these people are talking about when they come to talk business with the city of Mobile."

"Come and see us. We'll show you the finest city of its size in the world—that's the way we regard it, at least."

Major Bush will continue his investigations today.

AMENDMENTS ARE ADOPTED.

Legion of Honor Changes Laws and Elects Officers.

Buffalo, August 19.—The Legion of Honor today adopted amendments to the by-laws fixing a rate of assessment for all members and abolishing classes, restricting the assessment to one in any one month, and requiring that it be paid in full. The penalty to be paid in the event of non-payment shall be paid from the reserve fund. The following officers were selected:

Commander, F. Downes, Boston; vice commander, P. F. McGowan, New York; treasurer, G. W. Carson, St. Louis; secretary, Adam Warner, New York; treasurer, George W. Kendrick, Jr., Philadelphia.

NARROWLY ESCAPED CHAS. ROSS' FATE

Five-Year Old John Conway Is Recovered from Kidnappers.

HIS UNCLE WAS HIS ABDUCTOR

One of the Men Who Stole the Child Sold the Information.

BOY WAS GUARDED BY MASKED MEN

All of the Stealers Escape Except One Who Has Tough Time with Enraged Citizens.

Albany, N. Y., August 19.—Five-year-old John Conway, who has been at the mercy of kidnappers since Monday morning, was returned to his parents shortly after 9 o'clock today through the efforts of private detectives and reporters in the employ of The Kempton Argus. The child was abducted by his uncle, Joseph Hardy, and H. G. Blake.

Hardy has been placed under arrest but Blake escaped from his captors and is being pursued by a squad of police.

Early yesterday morning a clew was secured that a relative of Mr. Conway had some connection with the kidnapping and an investigation of the character and reputation of Hardy strengthened the belief that if the Conway child was to be restored, it would be through information given by this relative.

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DEFEAT FOR THIS MEASURE

Rod To Be Abolished in the High School Only.

SOME BELIEVE IT BEST METHOD

Rules Will Be Adopted at the Next Meeting—Mrs. Gregory, Principal of Fornwalt, Resigns.

It is certain that corporal punishment will not be abolished in the grammar schools of the city.

Prominent members of the board are of the opinion that no measure of this kind will be passed by the board, though they say that corporal punishment is the two high schools must go.

The decision of the board will be reached in probability, without any fight, because a majority of the members will vote not to abolish corporal punishment.

At the meeting of the board to be held next Saturday afternoon this matter will be brought up, when the new rules are placed before the board for its consideration. It is very probable that the rule relating to corporal punishment in the High Schools will have an amendment offered to it to make it cover grammar schools also.

It seems that in the cities where corporal punishment has been abolished in the grammar schools, there are schools or reform schools where children who misbehave are sent instead of being punished. It has been argued that Atlanta has nothing of this kind and that if corporal punishment was abolished there would be no way in which the children could be made to behave themselves if they desired to give their teachers trouble.

Mr. Carlsile believes the effect of the assassination of Canovas will be to unite the country, and that the Carlists will be more closely knit together. He said signs of preparation for a Carlist rising now anything to corroborate reports circulated in the United States to the effect that Spanish people are so dissatisfied with the government as to easily be incited to overthrow it."

The case was finished last night at 12 o'clock. Senator Blair and Mr. Paul Colville, of Atlanta, who is said to be the next congressman from the fifth, represents the contractor. The trial will likely be made in the next few days.

Mrs. Gregory Resigns.

At the meeting of the board next Saturday it will have before it all probability the resignation of Mrs. Gregory, the principal of Fornwalt street school. This resignation was to be in and will be acted on at the next meeting of the board.

Mrs. Gregory is one of the most popular teachers in the service of the city, and her resignation will be received with regret.

The board volunteers no information on the master and the cause of her resignation could not be ascertained.

THE DAUNTLESS AT SAVANNAH.

Tug Reputed To Be a Flibuster Outruns the Gunboat Wilmington.

Savannah, Ga., August 19.—(Special)—The tug Reputed outran the gunboat Wilmington last night about 11 o'clock, slipped quietly into the river and this morning was seen tied at one of the city docks.

Captain Floyd, who is in command, says that the Dauntless will remain in Savannah during the winter and work with the Bristol Tug Boat Company in opposition to the Propeller Tugboat Company.

When the Dauntless left Jacksonville yesterday morning she almost got away, but the Dauntless was too swift for the gunboat, and Captain Floyd says when he turned back the gunboat had disappeared from view. The Dauntless is still under strong suspicion, and it is known that the authorities here have received orders direct from Washington to be on the lookout and take no step should there be any indications that the tug intends a violation of the neutrality law.

It was intended to arraign Hardy in police court this afternoon, but at that hour there was such a menacing crowd in the building and about it that the police postponed the hearing.

HE MAY ESTABLISH AN ALIBI.

Man Charged with Murder Claims To Have Been in Prison.

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 19.—(Special) Charles Mack, a white man, is in jail at Cedartown charged with murder said to have been committed in 1883. The state has conclusive circumstantial evidence against Mack, who claims that he was in the workhouse of Hamilton county, Tennessee, at the time the murder was committed. The proof of this is his only alibi.

His attorneys have written to the officials here for a copy of the record, which shows that Charles Mack, white, was committed to the workhouse for malicious mischief in 1883.

The superintendent says that this is the same Mack, and the only question now is one of date.

MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION WINS.

Secures an Opening in the Southwest by the Mallory Line.

New York, August 19.—The Merchants' Association has succeeded in obtaining another opening into the southwest, in which district the Southwestern Association refused to give the buyers the advantage of reduced rates.

The Mallory line, on August 23rd, will place on sale tickets to members of the Merchant's Association for transportation to a long distance from Galveston, Tex., to the city, which will be good for the month of September.

The trunk line people have announced that they will handle the tickets of the members of the Young Men's Christian Association this evening at 8:30 o'clock at the Young Men's Christian Association hall. The occasion will be a most enjoyable one and the members of the association will turn out in full force.

POSITION STILL VACANT.

Editor of The Caterer, Philadelphia, Pa.

Get a bottle of the Fluid from your drug-

gist. Price 50 cents a bottle.

aug 12-16 fri mon wed

SHERMAN ANSWERS JAPAN'S LATE NOTE

Letter Marked by Friendly Expression Toward the Mikado.

HOSHI RECEIVES THE REPLY

Secretary of State's Former Position on Annexation Is Reiterated.

ASSERTS THE RIGHT TO TAKE HAWAII

Japanese Legation Thoroughly Satisfied with Spirit Displayed Throughout the Paper.

POPE AND QUEEN ARE APPEALED TO

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe Asks the Former To Save a Cuban Girl.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS PLEADS

Requests the Queen Regent To Inter-

ferre in the Cisneros Case.

BEAUTIFUL GIRL MAY BE IMPRISONED

If She Is Adjudged a Rebel She Will Be Sent to the Isle of Ceuta for a Life Time.

LAKES SUBMARINE CRAFT IS LAUNCHED

Baltimorean's Invention Glides from the Wharf into the Water.

IS NOW READY FOR BUSINESS

Boat Can Ride the Surface or Move at Bottom of the Sea.

USED IN FINDING HIDDEN TREASURES

Vessel Intended for Commercial Work Including Explorations Under Water.

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

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ATLANTA, GA., August 20, 1897.

Sap-Suckers to the Rescue!

The country may now consider itself safe. Over that wires comes the thrilling information that Mr. Hugh H. Hanna and a bevy of companions have assembled themselves in Saratoga for the purpose of taking up and completing the work that congress neglected to perform.

We do not know who Mr. H. H. Hanna is. True, we have seen his name in the newspapers, but we have never had the pleasure of perusing his biography or of reading an account of his eminent deeds of statesmanship. Some time ago his name figured among the self-appointed delegates to a monetary conference at Indianapolis, and a little later it was announced that he and his self-made and self-appointed delegates had formed themselves into a commission, committee, or something of that sort, to take the finances of the United States and reform them according to plans to be mapped out by their giant intellects.

All this was immensely interesting in view of the fact that the people had elected a president and a congress to perform these duties if their performance was found to be necessary. Mr. McKinley took but a languid interest in the matter, so far as the public are aware. He had ample opportunities to urge upon congress the necessity of currency reform, but he postponed his message until that body was ready to adjourn.

Even then it was demonstrated that the republicans of the senate didn't care to consider the subject. Whether they were afraid of the discussion, or whether they hesitated to accept at this time the plan of greenback retirement which the republicans will be compelled to adopt, it is impossible to say. The fact remains that the whole subject was indefinitely postponed.

And now comes H. H. Hanna, or, as he may be called, the Other Hanna, and arranges for a currency commission which shall take the whole matter out of the hands of the people's representatives. We read that the Other Hanna's sub-committee went into "executive" session at Saratoga and appointed "commissioners" to act on the "recommendation" of President McKinley. For the present the names of these "commissioners" remain a profound secret, carefully guarded from the public.

Only one important fact is disclosed, to-wit, the "commissioners" are to be "experts from all parts of the country." Our readers doubtless know by this time that a financial "expert" is a man who is in thorough accord with the plans and schemes of the money power. All others are "ignoramus" and "anarchists." Wherefore, though the names of the "experts" are carefully concealed, we know in advance what the complexion of the "commission" will be, as well as the character of its plan of reform.

The committee which the commission is empanelled to "act on the recommendation of President McKinley," is perhaps intentionally misleading. The president's recommendation was made to congress. He asked for authority to appoint a commission, but this was not granted, and now the matter is to be taken up and disposed of by a lot of bob-tailed sap-suckers, who went fluttering to Indianapolis on free passes a few months ago.

The effrontery of this proceeding has no parallel in the history of the country, so far as we know. Here are a parcel of persons practically unknown out of their several hillbacks who have the presumption to set themselves up as the arbiters of the financial legislation of this country, and who brazenly undertake to do what congress has failed to do!

So far as the republican leaders are concerned, we think they are acting very shrewdly in the matter. They know that they will be compelled, if they act at all, to accept the plan of greenback retirement outlined by the money power. They know, furthermore, that if they accept this plan now it will destroy their chances in the congressional contest of next year; consequently, they have postponed the matter until further developments.

Mrs. Felton's Letter.

In another column of the Constitution will be found a spirited and vigorous communication from the pen of Mrs. W. H. Felton, in which she replies to certain misinterpretations placed upon her recent address delivered before the State Agricultural Society at Tybee. The Boston Transcript and other papers of the day.

In the mutilated versions of the address which appeared in those papers, Mrs. Felton is quoted as upholding lynch law in the most intemperate language. Not only are these distorted versions wholly without warrant in the actual language used by Mrs. Felton in her Tybee address, but they do a gross injustice to one of the most refined and cultured women of the south. Instead of advocating lynch law, Mrs. Felton deplored it. She declared that the courthouse was the proper forum in which to try offenders, and that the majesty of the law should be upheld. But in the event justice could not be obtained, she added: "If it needs lynching to protect

woman's dearest possession from ravaging human beasts, then I say lynch a thousand a week, if necessary." Pursuing this line of thought still further, Mrs. Felton continued: "I would greatly prefer that the law should tie the rope about the rapist's neck; but if the law hides behind its delay while my child or my neighbor's child perishes in its misery and ignominious condition, then I say there should be a home-made law to meet such a case, and, after that is done, then make haste to correct the delay by removing the delaying administrators of law from the bench and by putting abler and more courageous men in their places." She declares there is nothing in this fervent declaration which savors of treason to law and order. On the contrary, she holds that it breathes of the very highest respect for the institutions of Justice which the law has provided.

Wheat and Silver.

A correspondent, referring to the jubilant claims of the gold organs that, because the prices of silver and wheat have temporarily parted company, the main argument of the bimetalists is destroyed, asks if this can be true. So far from being true, it is one of the silliest inventions of the gold organs. The silliest for the reason that they print their fallacy in one column and a conclusive reply to it in another. For instance, it is possible to read in the same issue of a gold organ the statement that is destroyed because wheat and silver have temporarily parted company, and the statement that, owing to the failure of the wheat crops in Argentina, India and the European countries, this country is called on to supply the world's demand for the cereal.

Now here, as our correspondent will see in a moment, is a statement with a crushing reply to it. India and Argentina are both silver-using countries, the latter supplementing silver with a panoply currency that is, or was year ago, below the silver par. As it happens, these silver-using nations are the only ones (except the United States) which export wheat for export, the European countries consuming all they make, and, in addition, the surplus of the exporting nations. Consequently, when American wheat is exported, the only competitor it has in the foreign market is the wheat growing in the silver-using countries. This competing wheat is sold nominally for gold, but really for bullion silver.

The process may be easily illustrated. Let us suppose that Mexican farmer sells a bushel of wheat to an American merchant for 86 cents. He receives in payment therefor gold or its equivalent. Having no need for this, he exchanges it at present rates for two Mexican dollars, which will buy as much in Mexico as two American dollars will command in this country. It has, therefore, cost him what for \$2.00.

The American farmer can get only 86 cents for his. This transaction is not an imaginary one when the silver-using countries make large crops of wheat.

This year these countries are not competing with the United States in the wheat markets, and consequently they are not buying silver. The inevitable result follows that silver declines and American wheat rises in price. The fact that the two commodities have parted company under existing conditions is proof positive that they must come together when conditions are normal—that is to say, when the surplus crops of the silver-using countries enter the markets and bring the price of wheat down to the silver level.

Federal Pension Frauds.

On the pension rolls of the government there are now 983,528 names. These figures are taken from the report of the United States pension bureau for the fiscal year ending June 20, 1897.

Instead of decreasing from year to year, as the retrospect of the late unhappy struggle becomes more and more remote, the burden of cost entailed upon the taxpayers of the government by the federal pension system has been steadily increasing since 1865. This observation is made in no spirit of complaint against the justice of pensioning federal veterans whose claims upon the bounty of the government are strictly bona fide. The government is in honor bound to take care of its old soldiers, and the south is perfectly willing to bear its share of the burden which this debt of gratitude imposes; but neither the south nor any other section of the country should be called upon to endure the outrageous frauds which are yearly perpetrated in the name of justice to the old soldiers.

As far back as 1872 the late President Garfield, then a member of congress from Ohio, entered his solemn protest against the perpetration of these frauds.

"I am the last man," said he in a speech delivered in congress that year, "to say a word against voting pensions to all veterans of the union army who deserve them. But I wish to say to the house that more frauds are being perpetrated on the government by claim agents in different parts of the country than from almost any other single source." More than twenty-five years have elapsed since these impressive words fell from the lips of the Ohio congressman, and the iniquities of the pension system called for such language then, what terms of indignation protest should be applied to them now?

In 1872 the amount of money paid out in pensions to federal veterans amounted to barely more than \$50,000,000, and if a larger percentage of this amount was paid out on fraudulent claims, what limit to the frauds perpetrated upon the government at the present time can be imposed when the burden of the pension system verges closely upon \$200,000,000 annually?

These are grave considerations which should not be lightly weighed or overlooked, and it behoves the present administration to inquire into the matter with the view of finding some remedy for the evils, seeking to do justice to the old veterans who fought on the union side in the late war care should be taken lest serious injustice should be done to the country at large. It is only against the iniquitous practices in the pension system that the south protests, and even these can be cheerfully borne by the people of this section if the country at large is willing to put up with the injustice.

We frequently hear of the progress of education; but we'd rather hear of the progress of the educated.

With our warships constantly in the dry docks, why does England want to arbitrate?

The republican party cannot shirk the responsibility for its Tanners.

There are two Hannas—Mark A. and the Other.

CLARKSVILLE WINS THE FIGHT.

Habersham County People Refuse To Move the Courthouse.

Clarksville, Ga., August 19.—(Special)—The election in Habersham county today for or against the removal of the county site from Clarksville to Toccoa resulted in a majority of 300 in favor of Clarksville. Excitement runs high here.

The people have gone over in a body to Demorest tonight to have a general jubilee. Every ballot cast at Demorest was for Clarksville. Indeed, something like \$582,735 is paid

out annually to foreigners. Of these foreign pensioners, 1,889 reside in Canada, 665 in Great Britain, 601 in Germany, 85 in Mexico, 79 in Switzerland, 61 in France, 44 in Sweden, 37 in Norway, 32 in Australia, and 29 in Italy. The remainder are scattered about in smaller numbers over Austria, British Columbia, Hawaii, Denmark, China, Japan, the West Indies, Algiers, Argentina, Bohemia, Brazil, Central America, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Siberia, Madeira, Malta, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Peru, Portugal, Colombia, Russia, Siam, South Africa, Turkey, Egypt, Bulgaria, Corea, Nicaragua, Roumania and other parts of the globe.

This Should End It.

The board of aldermen, with only one negative vote, has ratified the courthouse trade with the county, and the agitation against it should now be regarded as ended.

That Fulton needs a new courthouse and Atlanta a new city hall is a question that admits of no discussion. The trade made is one by which both ends are secured at the least possible price. The place selected is central; it has so long been the site of city and county government that the people have become accustomed to it, and the general public is thoroughly satisfied with the work done.

There was never but one valid objection to the transaction—that of title—but now that this has been removed by the exchange of fee simple deeds, the matter is beyond all cavil. It now becomes the duty of the county commissioners to proceed expeditiously and close out the matter, so that the people may not be annoyed by harassing objections which amount to nothing more than obstruction. The people will sustain the authorities in going ahead. Delay simply means an increase of expense, and a possible attempt to change the site, which would bring on vexatious confusion. Let the matter be regarded as ended, and go forward with the work at once.

A White Republican's Protest.

Not many days ago The Constitution received a letter from Brooklyn signed Edgar Dahlgren, in which The Constitution was taken to task and given a very severe rasping for something or other it had said about the appointment of negroes to office. The letter was so peculiar in tone, and its temper so out of proportion to the importance of the question it raised, that we judged it to be from the pen of a negro republican, and so labeled it.

But we were mistaken about the race of the writer. Mr. Edgar Dahlgren is a white man, a southerner and a relative of the famous admiral. Our inadvertence, strange to say, has stirred him up to a high pitch of indignation. Though he said in his former letter that he was "no longer scared by the rebel yell of 'black face'"—a "yell" by the way, that never heard of before—he now writes to say that he wants The Constitution "to take that libel off his honored people north and south."

The fact that Mr. Dahlgren bows over with rage on account of the fact that The Constitution inadvertently credited his letter as coming from a negro is somewhat surprising, considering the tone and temper of his former letter. Then the cry of "black face" had no terror for him; now he declares that the inadherence of a newspaper, whereby his letter is credited to a negro, is libel on him and on his family.

Well, we'll credit him in the lobby to meet; and the matinee Graces, With unshaded faces, Are smiling like dutiful dears in their places;

But with perfect submission, They've signed a petition.

For a change in another theatrical condition,

And here's what they say To the council today—

For which all the charming petitioners pray:

"Away with the feet!

That climb over the seat!

It's been shorn of its plumes, and its feathers are flat;

And the matinee Graces,

With unshaded faces,

Are smiling like dutiful dears in their places;

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Are smiling like dutiful dears in their places;

But with perfect submission, They've signed a petition.

For a change in another theatrical condition,

And here's what they say To the council today—

For which all the charming petitioners pray:

"Away with the feet!

That climb over the seat!

It's been shorn of its plumes, and its feathers are flat;

And the matinee Graces,

With unshaded faces,

CENTRAL'S REPORT FOR SECOND YEAR

President H. M. Comer's Annual Statement of Earnings and Expenses.

SHARP ECONOMY PRACTICED

The Gross Earnings Fell off \$228,000 in the Year.

FIXED CHARGES WERE NEARLY \$2,000,000

The System Earns Gross from Operations \$100,000 a Week—A Better Feeling Now Exists.

Advance sheets of the second annual report of President H. M. Comer, of the Central of Georgia Railway Company, have just come from the press. While the gross earnings of the company were smaller for the year ending June 30th last than for the previous fiscal year, the net earnings were really larger on account of the greater economy practiced in every department. The new report will be most complete and will be more full than any ever issued in the days of the old Central Railroad and Banking Company.

The Central of Georgia earns a great deal of money in the course of a year, but it takes a large amount to run the system. Last year the system earned just a little more than \$100,000 a week, or a total of \$3,200,000 for the year. More than \$60,000 a week is required to pay the running expenses. The operating expenses last year were \$2,400,000 and the net earnings were \$80,000.

The net earnings from operation amounted to \$182,123. This was increased by the income from the steamships, the rental of the Lyons branch and other investments, so that the total net income from all sources was \$212,123.

The Central carries some very large mortgages and it has to pay an annual interest on its funded debt amounting to \$1,272,900.

The city of Macon gets an annuity from the company of \$3,333 every year and the company has to pay over \$30,700 annually for the payment of this annuity.

After all the proper deductions were made from the income, there was a balance of just a little less than \$100,000. The Central had to pay last year \$346,278 back taxes, which had accrued prior to January 1, 1886.

The Central knocked a big hole in the Central's cash. It is true that the Central on account of bills contracted by the company and it paid \$60,000 interest on the first income bonds. Below is a summary of the earnings and expenses for the first two years of the company's history since the reorganization:

1886-'87 1890-'91

Gross earnings... \$5,568,455 59 \$2,230,055 96

Operating expenses... 3,905,466 82 3,271,352 79

Taxes... 124,184 03 180,886 61

Operating expenses at taxes... 3,755,650 95 3,422,352 40

Net earnings... 1,742,744 64 1,828,133 56

Income from Investments, including steamships... 384,947 62 286,307 45

Received from lease... 27,325 29 43,500 00

Received from Lyons branch... 27,325 29 43,500 00

Lines and Fixed Charges.

The Central owns outright 1,179 miles of main line. It has 385 miles leased and it leases 100 miles of its own road to the Georgia and Alabama. The total mileage of the system is 1,581. It operates 1,152, the Meldrim and Lyons branch being operated by the Georgia and Alabama. The roads which the Central owns are: Savannah, Ga., Atlanta, Ga.; Savannah to Tybee, Ga.; Georgia, Cuthbert, Ga.; Milledgeville, Ga., to Columbus, Ga.; Carrollton, Ga.; Macon and Northern railroad, junction near Macon to Athens, Ga.; Americus to Columbus, Ga.; Columbus to Greenville, Ga.; Columbus, Ga., to Columbus, Ga.; Columbus, Ga., to Sharkey, Ala.; Opelika to Roanoke, Ala.; Montgomery to Eufaula, Ala.; Eufaula, Ala., to Piney Woods.

The lines which the Central leases from other companies are: Western railroad system, viz.: Macon, Ga., to Eufaula, Ala.; Art to Columbus, Ga.; Columbus, Ga., to Columbus, Ala.; Cuthbert to Fort Gaines, Ga.; Augusta and Savannah railroad, junction near Macon to Savannah, Ga.

The Central owns 1,000 bonds of all descriptions, but of this amount \$15,000,000 does not pay interest, except when the company has to pay it.

The annual mileage of the Central, in the company has to pay is \$1,625,000.

In addition it has to pay rental on the Southern roads and an annual rate of 5% on the lines which carries the total fixed charges up to \$1,825,750.

This is the amount of money which the company has to take a long trip through the year above its actual running expenses.

This does not include the \$50,000 interest which has to be paid on the annual debt of the Central Steel Company.

The Ocean Steamship Company of Savannah, and the New England and Southern Steamship Company have large and valuable steamships between New York and Savannah and between Boston and New York, connecting at New York with the lines of the Ocean Steamship Company.

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This does not include the \$50,000 interest which has to be paid on the annual debt

Y
A STREET.**BIG MONEY ORDER BUSINESS HERE**

Atlanta Office Handles Over a Million Dollars a Year.

HUGE REGISTRY BUSINESS

Registry Department Rapidly Increasing in Work.

REPORTS FROM BOTH THE DEPARTMENTS

Annual Statements of the Receipts, Disbursements and Work for the Recent Fiscal Year.

The Atlanta postoffice does the largest money order and registry business in this entire section of the United States.

The annual statements of the money order department and the registry department were issued yesterday.

Both reports show a wonderful increase in the business transacted from the Atlanta postoffice during the past twelve months. This increase has been evidenced more in the registry department than in the money order department.

During the fiscal year which closed on June 30, last, the Atlanta postoffice handled 20,466 registered articles. These articles consisted of all kinds of packages and letters. There were 2,226 parcels registered from this office and 3,848 received for delivery. The number of registered letters received for delivery was 7,132.

The report statement shows an increase of 10,000 registered articles over the year of 1896. The number of articles handled during the fiscal year closing June 30, 1896, was 36,648. The number during the year just ended was 30,496.

Following is the complete statement as prepared by postoffice officials:

1 Letters registered, fee prepaid (includes station work) 14,325

2 Parcels registered, fee prepaid (includes station work) 2,226

3 Registered letters received for delivery 7,132

4 Registered parcels received for delivery 3,848

5 Registered letters and parcels received for distribution 95

6 R. P. Es received in transit 73,000

7 R. P. Es received in transit 148,827

8 Es mailed and distributed 15,189

9 Through registered pouches and sacks received 95

10 Through registered pouches and sacks 10,680

11 Through registered pouches and sacks (transit) 1,867

12 Other letters and parcels registered free 1,958

Total number of registered articles handled 30,496

SPECIAL REGISTRY STATISTICS.

12. Direct delivery of registered letters and parcels postpaid 45,580

13. Delivery of registered letters and parcels at station 75

14. Carriers' delivery of registered letters and parcels at main post-office and station 32,325

15. Total 77,880

16. Total number of paid registration at station 88

17. Registered pieces handled fiscal year 789,66

18. Registered pieces handled fiscal year 1896 346,648

19. Registered pieces handled fiscal year 1897 360,496

IN MONEY ORDER DEPARTMENT.

The increase in the money order department receipts is but a thousand dollars.

Atlanta does a money order business of over a million dollars a year. The year just closed the department handled \$1,068,375.89.

During the fiscal year ending in 1896 the department handled \$1,067,946.77.

In 1896 more money orders were handled than last year, but the receipts were not so large. Also in 1896 more money was deposited with the New York postmaster than this past year, but the drafts on the postoffice in New York in 1896 were much larger and more in number than last year.

The following is the annual statement of receipts and disbursements for the past two years:

		RECEIPTS.	
No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
Balance on hand July 1, 1896	\$ 951.51	2,199.80	
Domestic money orders sent out	24,000.34	34,186	265,912.19
Fees on the	1,024.95		2,106.63
Total fees	640	8,861.25	\$10,100.83
Postage	135.20		165.50
Total fees	22,276.23	35,000	\$ 284,499.05
Postage	7,839	77,772.44	8,011
Postage from post offices in N. Y.	130	66,330.00	141
Grand total	40,048	100,875.69	42,057
			\$1,007,546.77

		DISBURSEMENTS.	
No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
Domestic money orders sent out	\$1,022,551.47	152,814	\$ 994,786.30
Interest on overdraft	262	3,647.87	273
Postage	656.35		949.51
Total fees	174,925	\$1,025,855.69	153,692
Postage and post office expenses	100	71,520.00	122
Grand total	175,025	\$1,096,375.69	153,214
			\$1,007,546.77

Increase in number of money orders paid, 21,232.

TO LOAN.

INDERS negotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent, and sometimes want a quick loan. No. 325 Equitable.

ANS, on real estate in or more; also for the purchase of money notes, W. A. Foster, 45.

—Make liberal loans on real estate at low rates of commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Edward S. McCandless and Banking Co., 210 Norgate building, Georgia farms at exceeding interest. If you sell it is the most satisfactory. T. No. 325 Equitable.

Real estate mortgages, or near Atlanta. Borrow any way he pleases.

—Estate—From \$150 up.

W. G. Goode & Co., real agents, 9½ Peachtree Street.

—Loans made promptly. Equitable Loan Company, Gould building.

ALE—Dogs.

dogs from the famous Beagles, \$5 to \$10.

Pugs, \$25 to \$50.

Labs, \$25 to \$50.

Basset hounds, \$25 to \$50.

M. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis, New York, Montreal.

Montreal.

Chicago.

Aug. 18-19-20.

McMillan Seedetta street.

FACTORY.
houses in Atlanta.

Geo and Spence Painters, etc.

by and Fleetwing Bicycles; in
South Pkwy street.

6½ Whitehall St.
new and second hand, large
to order: 96 Whitehall
St.

line Traps, Surrays, Phaeton
prices for best work.

Auburn Avenue, Atlanta, Ga.
ness. Whips, etc. Call and
Headquarters for Buoyant
Wagons made to order.

Crockery, Glassware, Lamp
tree street.

samples and catalogues
Whitehall street.

Have your old furnace repaired
put in. We can do it, and
works, phone No. 41. Driv-
ing and Cleaning done.

old clothes good as new
and 24 Walton street.

WORKS.
superior manner. No
need to please. Prices reason-
able. Chamberlain-Johnson

and Wall Papers; write
East Hunter street.

Chas. A. Mansfield, Man-

and Plants; flowers shap-
e and retail; 10 Marietta St.

Can furnish your home, Marietta street.

Furniture, Baby Carri-
ges, Baby Carriages, Buggy-
wheels.

Fresco Painter, Church De-
cor.

ers for reliable Food Produc-
tions, clubs and parties.

Stoves, Tinware, Refrig-
erating Goods.

Liquor, Opium, Morphine,
591 Whitehall Street.

and Bladder Troubles.
tree street. Phone 148.

Sidney, bladder and stone;
Springs Co., 174 Peachtree

Dr. The leading laundry is
Frite for particulars.

re wanted in other towns.
achetree Street. Phone 616.

Agents wanted

Whitehall Street. Send for
titles and Complete Sets.

and retail dealers in all
and Foreign Granite.

Blossom's Cataract Cure, Inc.
11, 12 and 13 Grant Blvd.

Manufacturers of fine glass,
Ga.

leading and expert physician
diseases peculiar to man.

200 forms Legal Blanks, Seals, Stencils, etc. Broad-
sheet, 12 S. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Newspaper and Job Printers,
Jos. L. Dennis, President.

Binding and Electrotype
Garrison, M'g'r. State Print-
ers.

25 per cent discount for
fully executed, 60% Wm.
Easley, Green, & French, Jr.
Albion, 55 Peachtree St.

Pianos and Organ. Amer.
North Pkwy street.

ES.
order, 40% Peachtree, com-
mon to mail orders.

Painters' and Artists' Sup-
plies, 41 and 43 Alabama Street.

or exchange your room
Perry st., Kithnah Hotel.

stamps, Ink Pads, Deter-
gent, Steel, Indelible Ink,
Atlanta, Ga.

House. Everything now
selected lady who will give
N. Pkwy st.

all kinds of typewriter sup-
plies.

3 different representations
17 West Mitchell Street.

restoring shop amply
West Street. Thomas.

CE. Wholesale Com-
pany.

LANIER'S OLD FATHER MAKES HIS APPEAL

Claims That Mrs. Perry Is a Woman
of Loose Character.

AFFIDAVITS TO THAT EFFECT

State Will File Many Sensational Af-
fidavits Today.

THE GOVERNOR IS STILL UNDECIDED

Lanier Says He Is Determined To See
Justice Done—Dr. Ramsey Makes
Startling Affidavit.

Mr. D. S. Lanier, the father of the
young man shot down by H. S. Perry,
arrived in Atlanta yesterday and called
on the governor in behalf of his dead son.

His coming will place new facts before

the governor and the prosecution will take

a hand in the proceedings.

Up to this time only the defensive side

of the case has been placed before Governor

Atkinson, but today the attorneys of Mr.

Lanier will present a number of affidavits

for the purpose of showing that Bely Lanier

was not the character that the defense

is trying to make him out.

This presentation that will be made

before the governor a number of sensational

affidavits will be brought out.

The are trying to ruin my boy's char-
acter, now that he is dead," said Mr. Lanier

yesterday. The people who have been

trying to prove that he was a degraded sort of per-
son, and doing everything they can to

paint him black. I have stood it as long

as I can and I am in Atlanta to take the

part of my man Lanier.

That is what I am determined to see

Perry hang. As to that, I leave it in the

hands of the law. I don't want my boy

placed in the light they are trying to put

him in.

We have three weeks in which to be-
fore the governor," said one of the

attorneys of Lanier yesterday. "We

have been waiting quietly until our time

comes to make a stand. We have not been

idle. This last question that has been

placed before the governor was such an

impossible phase of the case that it did

not occur to us to do it at first.

Mr. Lanier did not answer the letter.

He will get a number of witnesses

who have known his son, and who have

been associated with him, to go before

Governor Atkinson and testify as to his

character.

The attorney's site of the relative

to Mrs. Perry will cause a great stir.

It is very probable that they will appear

before Governor Atkinson today. In case

two witnesses who are wanted are found,

it will be taken up at once.

The governor has abandoned the consid-
eration of the case until he gets a number

of affidavits with such a mass of affidavits that he is

unable to make much progress. He stated

yesterday that he was waiting until both

sides furnished their affidavits.

On a cold morning, Lanier was sprung

as the governor receded. In the early

morning the defense filed affidavits from T. W. Trout, H. P. Almand, R. J. Craig, J. R. McCrane and Dr. Ramsey.

The only affidavit of importance was the

one from Dr. Ramsey. Dr. Ramsey was the

physician who attended Lanier when first

shot, and from that time until he died.

The affidavit is rather sensational and

seeks to destroy the effect of Lanier's dy-
ing statement.

FOUGHT OVER A CORPSE.

DISGRACEFUL NEGRO ROW IN
LOWE'S ALLEY.

The Recorder Investigated the Fight
Yesterday and Sent Some of the
Parties to the Stockade.

AT THE CITY HALL.

Yesterday afternoon the recorder investi-
gated a most remarkable night which oc-
curred over the dead body of a negro, who

were in Lowe's Alley night before last.

The woman who was prepared for burial

was Mamie Wood, a girl about sixteen

years of age. A number of friends gathered

at the house to sit up him in some way

a bottle of whisky was emptied down the

thirsty throats of several of the mourners.

The row started by Herman McLain

moving a chair into an alley. The owner of

the house did not like such liberties being

taken with her furniture and she ordered

Herman to take the chair back into the

house. Cora Chambers interfered and then

the fight began.

Cora seems to have been the leader in the

disurbance and the recorder fined her

\$10.00. As she was being led into the

waiting room, she set up the most dis-
mal howl.

Just after the fight at the house, Ellen

and Clark Waters, who had been

among the mourners, went down the street

and Clark became vicious enough to slap

the woman several times. She objected to

this in language both boisterous and in-
elegant. They were both arrested and the

recorder fined each of them \$5.00.

The officers reported the affair as one of

the most disgraceful that they had ever wit-
nessed, the row occurring right in the

room where the corpse was laid out.

He Raised a Bill.

Waycross, Ga., August 15.—(Special)—

Chief of Police Miller this morning received

a letter from the chief of police at Jack-
sonville, Fla., stating that he had subpoenaed

him to appear in court to give testimony

before the grand jury.

County Registrars at Work.

Columbus, Ga., August 19.—(Special)—

The county registrars were subpoenaed

before them to appear in court to give testi-
mony before the grand jury.

They are alleged to have registered ille-
gally.

MEETINGS.

Crushed to Death by a Train.

Savannah, Ga., August 19.—(Special)—

While crossing the Atlantic and Danville

railroad tracks this morning J. W. Reid,

of Charleston, S. C., was crushed about

the middle of his hip and died before

he could be removed to the hospital.

He had two married daughters living in Atlanta. The deceased looked

to be sixty-five years old.

Bond Election in Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., August 19.—(Special)—

On tomorrow an election will be held here

upon the advisability of issuing \$26,000.00

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.
Jewelers and Engravers

have moved from 47 Whitehall street to their new establishment, No. 7 and 9 West Alabama street, one door from corner of Whitehall.

OPiUM
Atlanta, Ga. Offer 10¢ N. Pryor St.

WANTED!
Galloway Coals!
Well, Telephone No. 1018
For Galloway, Elk River
and Anthracite Coals.
NONE BETTER.

Yards West Hunter St. and Central R.R.

E. A. HOLMES, General Agent.

AFRICANA
Will cure SCROFULA.

AFRICANA
Will cure RHEUMATISM.

AFRICANA
Will cure OLD SORES.

AFRICANA
Will cure SYPHILIS.

AFRICANA
Will cure ENZEPHALE CATARRH and all
BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES.

AFRICANA
Will cure CONSTIPATION.

AFRICANA
NEVER FAILS.

It is the true remedy for all BLOOD
DISEASES.

Sold by your DRUGGIST.

It Cannot be Denied

Tis a fact, we are selling better shoes at lower prices than were ever offered to the Atlanta public, and after pricing with us, no one will dispute our claim.

\$2.20

At this price we are selling a line of Ladies' Oxfords, in colors and black, that were sold for \$3.50 and \$4 early in the season.

\$1.89

Will buy any Oxford in the store, worth \$2.50 and \$3.00.

CHILDREN'S LOW SHOES.

To be sold at your own price. We have too many and cannot carry them over. Strap slippers, low, button and lace Oxfords, in colors and black. We have them all. They are yours at a price that will open your eyes.

Come and Test the Truth of What We Say.

Bloodworth & Co.

14 Whitehall Street.

\$3.50

To Tybee and Return.

Wait for the T.P.A. Excursion to Tybee Saturday night, August 21st via Central of Georgia Railway. Special train leaves 9 p.m.

Tickets good two days. Secure your sleeping car berths in advance. Ample accommodations for all. All merchants, bookkeepers, clerks, drummers and their friends are invited. Ladies especially.

Aug 19 20

**Very
Cheap
Sunday
Rates**

TO ALL POINTS ON

Atlanta and West Point R.R.

ATLANTA TO

East Point 18c
College Park 18c
Red Oak 18c
Fairburn 18c
Alpharetta 18c
Powersville 18c
NEWNAN 18c
DICKSON SPRINGS 18c
Moreland 18c
Granville 18c
Hiram 18c
LaGrange 18c
Gaffettaville 18c
West Point 18c
Tickets sold only for

SUNDAY ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaving Atlanta at 1 a.m. and returning on No. 1 at 10 a.m.

JOHN A. GEE, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
GEO. W. ALLEN, Trav. Pass. Agt.
E. E. KIRBY, City Pass. Agt.
12 Kimball House.

ALBERT HOWELL, U. T. A. Depot,
Atlanta, Ga.

IMPROVEMENT OF ROADS THE OBJECT

Convention of Fulton County Road Com-
missioners Meets Saturday.

TO BE LARGELY ATTENDED

Professors Yeates and McCauley Will Tell of Road Materials in State.

COMMISSIONERS WILL EXCHANGE IDEAS

Will Be First Meeting of the Kind Ever Held in Georgia and Much Good Is Expected from It.

The meeting of commissioners and pro-
fessors of Fulton county will take place Saturday morning at 10 o'clock in the court-
house.

The meeting was called by Mr. Walter R. Brown, chairman of the committee on roads of the county commissioners, and is the first of the kind ever held in this state.

It is the opinion of those interested in the matter that the meeting will result in much good and every effort will be made to have every one of the forty-two commissioners of the county present.

The meeting is for the purpose of discussing the means of making better roads in Fulton county and discussing the best methods of repairing bad roads. It brings together a number of prominent citizens, all of whom are interested in an actively engaged in other better roads.

Professor Yeates and Professor McCauley, of the geological survey of Georgia, have been asked to meet with the commissioners.

They have lately been engaged in collecting information for a bulletin on road materials for the state and will have some valuable points to speak about.

What the commissioners meet it will be regularly organized and then the business before it will be entered into. The meeting will be more of a social kind than anything else and the commissioners will talk among themselves and obtain each other's ideas.

This thing," says the matron, "has been going on for months, and I have decided that it is about time to break it up. Something will have to be done to prevent persons on the outside holding communications with the women in the prison. I have reported the matter to Captain Manly, and he will report it to the police board to see if we can't put something over the windows. There is no telling how much harm has been done by these men talking to the women from that yard. You see, the windows have to be kept open on account of ventilation, and it is an easy matter for a man in the yard to speak to any one in the windows. Of course I know the women are also to blame, but the most of them are not such characters as will step to consider the wrong of such an act. Some of the women are still honest enough to tell me what is going on, and that was the way I was informed of it. I have kept a watch myself and have seen men talking to the women prisoners. Captain Manly has promised to give the matter his immediate attention, and I reckon we will break it up."

In the South Bend district, which includes the town of the founders of Fulton and that convention of this kind will soon become very common in Georgia. If such was the case it is believed that it would have the effect to make the roads of the state very much better than they are at present.

Mr. Walter R. Brown, chairman of the committee on roads, has had great trouble in bringing about the present improved condition of the roads in this country. In speaking of the matter yesterday he said that good roads had the effect to improve any district in which they were built and induce people to move to that district.

In this connection he said that in the East Point district, since the East Point and Campbellton road has been completed, the returns for this year from that district have increased \$2,000 over those of last year.

In the South Bend district, which includes the town of the founders of Fulton and that convention of this kind will soon become very common in Georgia. If such was the case it is believed that it would have the effect to make the roads of the state very much better than they are at present.

One result of the convention of road commissioners may be a change in the laws of the state governing road improvement.

It seems that the road improvement laws need an amendment in order that the work may be better facilitated.

It is thought that the greater number of the commissioners will be present and the convention will be a large sized affair. The district commissioners of Fulton coun-
try are as follows:

Cooks District—John Bradley, N. Lyon, A. N. Oldfield.
Burns District—W. M. Magee, Thomas Holbrook, M. M. M. Wells.

Black Hall District—Charles Decker, John C. McCall, C. M. Tucker.

Buckhead District—J. M. Mitchell, Charles Pope, S. L. Ivy.

South Atlanta District—Thomas L. Bishop, George Lowndes, John W. Alexander.

Oak Grove District—W. S. Copeland, Thomas Thompson, S. C. Cooper.

North Atlanta District—Clarence Knowles, Joseph Thompson, Charles Kingsbury.

Adamsville District—C. W. Wiles, Joseph Lee, Henry Hart.

Decatur—J. M. Moore, M. J. Ross.

Battle Hill District—Paul Toland, William Williams, A. Courtney.

East Point District—B. L. Gedding, T. N. Bunn, William Mims.

South Bend District—W. J. Simpson, John J. McCall.

Peachtree District—J. A. Fritz, J. C. Todd, J. T. Faden.

Edgewood District—A. H. Behling, C. A. Radusky.

Woodstock—J. F. McCall.

General Robert Edward Lee,

Soldier, citizen and Christian patriot, by Mrs. Rose A. Fryer, Dr. Edmund Jennings Lee, Capt. John J. Garnett, Mrs. Rosalie Lee, Mrs. Mary General Lee, Mrs. Howard, of the Federal Army.

Edited by A. Brock, secretary Southern Historical Society, beautifully illus-

trated with large number of family por-

traits, painted from life, many of

war scenes and beautiful pictures of historic interest.

The above is the title in full of a publication just announced by the well-known publishers, Pease, H. C. Hudgings & Co., Atlanta, Ga. General Lee's son, General Lee's memory is warm in the hearts of every southern family, and such a history of his life, including his career as commanding general of the southern army, will be greatly sought after.

The fact that the many and many of the publications are furnished by his family and friends will add great value and importance as a historical work.

The book will be sold by subscription only. Parties wishing to handle it should apply to the publishers.

Washington May Have a Dispensary.

Several petitions are being circulated re-

specting the legislature to grant Wash-

ington the right of self-government under

the control of a commission of five, three appointed by the grand jury and two by the people.

Information may be obtained at South-

ern Railway ticket office, corner Kimball

house or 14 Kimball.

S. H. HARDWICK, W. D. ALLEN, D. P. A.

Aug 17-26

Office Stationery

GRAND MOUNTAIN EXCURSION

To Asheville and "The Land of the

Sky"—\$5.75 to Asheville and

Return.

The Southern Railway announces the

first low rate excursion from

Atlanta to the mountains.

Special arrangements have been

made for the trip.

Information may be obtained at the So-

uthern Railway ticket office, corner Kimball

house or 14 Kimball.

S. H. HARDWICK, W. D. ALLEN, D. P. A.

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